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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/586,936	07/24/2006	Dietwig Lowet	US040069	6551
24737	7590	07/22/2008	EXAMINER	
PHILIPS INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY & STANDARDS			SAINT CYR, JEAN D	
P.O. BOX 3001			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
BRIARCLIFF MANOR, NY 10510			2623	
MAIL DATE		DELIVERY MODE		
07/22/2008		PAPER		

**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b> 10/586,936	<b>Applicant(s)</b> LOWET ET AL.
	<b>Examiner</b> JEAN D. SAINT CYR	<b>Art Unit</b> 2623

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --  
**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If no period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED. (35 U.S.C. § 133).

Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

**Status**

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on \_\_\_\_.
- 2a) This action is FINAL.      2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

**Disposition of Claims**

- 4) Claim(s) 1-3 is/are pending in the application.
  - 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 1-3 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

**Application Papers**

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on 24 July 2006 is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
 

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119**

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
  - a) All    b) Some \* c) None of:
    1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
    2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_.
    3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

**Attachment(s)**

- 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
- 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date: \_\_\_\_.
- 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) Other: \_\_\_\_

Paper No(s)/Mail Date: \_\_\_\_

### **DETAILED ACTION**

Claims 1-3, filed 7/24/2006, are presented for examination.

#### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-2 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Reitmeier et al in view of Cooper et al, US No. 20040003399.

Re claim 1, Reitmeier et al disclose an input (see fig.1, element 5, an RF source) for receiving a plurality of digital television signals(provides a radio frequency (RF) signal comprising a plurality of television signals, col.3, lines 43-45); a first tuner coupled to said input for tuning to a selected one of said digital television signals capable of rendering a high quality video image(see fig.1, element 10A, first tuner); a first decoder (see fig.1, element 45, decoder) coupled to said first tuner for decoding said selected television signal(decode a new channel in response to a user input, col.3, line 30); a video signal processor(see fig.1, element 30, processing unit) for processing said decoded television signal(processes the stream to produce an image on a display device, col.4, lines 66-67); and a display for displaying said decoded television signal(see fig.6a, display unit), characterized in that said digital television system further comprises: a second tuner(see fig.1, element 10B, second tuner) coupled to said input for tuning to a separate television signal carrying mosaic views(channel "mosaic" or image tile, col.11, line 15) of all channels available in said digital television system(digital television

system, col.12, line 24), each of said mosaic views having a quality lower than that of said digital television signals(produce a lower resolution video frame, col.16, lines 35-36); a video switch for alternatively coupling outputs from said first decoder and said selector to said video signal processor(see fig.1, element 40, video switch) ; and a controller coupled to said first tuner(see fig.1, element 70, controller) , said selector and said video switch , said controller , in response to a channel change command(in response to a user input ,e.g., a channel change request, col.3, lines 30-31), causing said first tuner and said selector to, in synchronism, switch to the same channel, and said video switch to temporarily switch to an output of said selector until said first decoder is able to provide a viewable image(upon a determination that one of the scan list channels has been requested by a user, the stored I-frame associated with the requested channel can be immediately coupled to video decoder 45 to rapidly generate an image on the user's display screen, Col.9, lines 32-36).

But Reitmeier et al did not explicitly disclose a second decoder coupled to said second tuner (36) for decoding said separate television signal carrying said mosaic views; a selector coupled to an output of said second decoder for selecting one of said decoded mosaic views.

In an analogous art, Cooper et al disclose a second decoder coupled to said second tuner(seefig.2, element 90, decoder B) for decoding said separate television signal carrying said mosaic views; a selector coupled to an output of said second decoder for selecting one of said decoded mosaic views(consisting of a second Tuner B 80, which also operates to select a particular channel for reception, as is commonly known in the art, with the compressed audio and video data from Tuner B 80 being coupled to decoder B 90,0037).

It would have been obvious for any person of ordinary skill in the art at that time the invention was made to introduce a separate second decoder into the system of Reitmeier, as taught by Cooper, for the benefit of improving the switching process.

Re claim 2, Reitmeier et al disclose wherein the digital television system further comprises: an audio signal processing circuit for processing audio signals in a television signal(demultiplex audio streams and couple the demultiplexed audio streams

to the audio decoder 60, col.12, lines 36-37); an audio switch (see fig.1, element 20, the main switch) having a first input coupled to an output of said first decoder , a second input coupled to an output of said selector , and an output coupled to an input of said audio signal processing circuit ; and at least one loudspeaker coupled to an output of said audio signal processing circuit for providing audio sounds corresponding to said audio signals(the audio portion of the new channel is decoded and sent to an audio output device, col.3, lines 36-37),and wherein said controller causes said audio switch to switch to the output from said selector in synchronism with the switching of the video switch to the output from the selector(see fig.1,element 40, video switch)

Claim 3 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Reitmeier et al in view of Cooper further in view of Geer, US No. 6788882.

Re claim 3, Reitmeier et al did not explicitly disclose wherein the separate television signal containing the mosaic view is a high definition television signal.

In an analogous art, Geer et al disclose wherein the separate television signal containing the mosaic view is a high definition television signal(the plurality of channels are formatted in a selected one of: NTSC analog TV, PAL/SECAM analog TV, digital TV, analog HDTV and digital HDTV, col.4, lines 10-13).

It would have been obvious for any person of ordinary skill in the art at that time the invention was made to introduce HDTV into the system of Reitmeier in view of Cooper, as taught by Geer, for the purpose of improving the quality of video.

#### ***Conclusion***

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Cragun et al (US. Pat. 5561457) disclose a method and an apparatus for selectively viewing video information.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jean Duclos Saintcyr whose phone number is 571-270-3224. The examiner can normally reach on M-F 7:30-5:00 PM EST.If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are not successful, his supervisor, Brian Pendleton, can be

reach on 571-272-7527. The fax number for the organization where the application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300. Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197(toll free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, dial 800-786-9199(IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

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